§886.1880

§820.198, with respect to complaint

[55 FR 48442, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 63013, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38813, July 25, 2001]

§886.1880 Fusion and stereoscopic target.

(a) *Identification*. A fusion and stereoscopic target is a device intended for use as a viewing object with a stereoscope (§886.1870).

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §886.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 35606, Sept. 14, 1988; 66 FR 38813, July 25, 2001]

§886.1905 Nystagmus tape.

(a) Identification. Nystagmus tape is a device that is a long, narrow strip of fabric or other flexible material on which a series of objects are printed. The device is intended to be moved across a patient's field of vision to elicit optokinetic nystagmus (abnormal and irregular eye movements) and to test for blindness.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §886.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 35606, Sept. 14, 1988; 66 FR 38813, July 25, 2001]

§886.1910 Spectacle dissociation test system.

(a) *Identification*. A spectacle dissociation test system is an AC-powered

or battery-powered device, such as a Lancaster test system, that consists of a light source and various filters, usually red or green filters, intended to subjectively measure imbalance of ocular muscles.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The AC-powered device and the battery-powered device are exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §886.9. The battery-powered device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[55 FR 48442, Nov. 20, 1990; 55 FR 51799, Dec. 17, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 63013, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38813, July 25, 2001]

§886.1930 Tonometer and accessories.

(a) Identification. A tonometer and accessories is a manual device intended to measure intraocular pressure by applying a known force on the globe of the eye and measuring the amount of indentation produced (Schiotz type) or to measure intraocular tension by applanation (applying a small flat disk to the cornea). Accessories for the device may include a tonometer calibrator or a tonograph recording system. The device is intended for use in the diagnosis of glaucoma.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§886.1940 Tonometer sterilizer.

- (a) *Identification*. A tonometer sterilizer is an AC-powered device intended to heat sterilize a tonometer (a device used to measure intraocular pressure).
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §886.9.

[55 FR 48443, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 2321, Jan. 14, 2000]

§886.1945 Transilluminator.

(a) *Identification*. A transilluminator is an AC-powered or battery-powered device that is a light source intended